What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating a molecular sieve containing a structure directing agent, the method comprising the steps of:
   A. heating the structure directing agent-containing molecular sieve to a temperature and for a time sufficient to remove the structure directing agent from the molecular sieve; and
   B. heating the molecular sieve from step A in an aqueous, acidic medium.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the heating in step A is calcination.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the aqueous, acidic medium is an aqueous solution of an organic acid or a mineral acid.

4. The method of claim 3 wherein the aqueous, acidic medium is an aqueous solution of acetic acid, propionic acid or oxalic acid.

5. The method of claim 4 wherein the aqueous, acid medium is an aqueous solution of acetic acid.

6. The method of claim 3 wherein the aqueous, acid medium is an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid or phosphoric acid.

7. The method of claim 6 wherein the aqueous, acid medium is an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein the aqueous, acid medium has a pH below the isoelectric point of silica.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein the aqueous, acid medium has a pH of greater than 0 to about 2.5.

10. The method of claim 1 wherein the aqueous, acid medium in step B is heated at a temperature of about 135°C.

11. The method of claim 1 wherein the aqueous, acid medium in step B is heated at a temperature of about 160°C to about 185°C.

12. The method of claim 1 wherein the molecular sieve is a zeolite.

13. The method of claim 12 wherein the zeolite has the CON, MWW, MFI or *BEA crystal topology.

14. The method of claim 12 wherein the zeolite contains silicon.

15. The method of claim 12 wherein the zeolite contains silicon and aluminum.

16. A method of increasing the hydrophobicity of a molecular sieve containing a structure directing agent, the method comprising the steps of:

A. heating the structure directing agent-containing molecular sieve to a temperature and for a time sufficient to remove the structure directing agent from the molecular sieve; and

B. heating the molecular sieve from step A in an aqueous, acidic medium

wherein the molecular sieve from step B is more hydrophobic than the molecular sieve used in step A.

17. The method of claim 16 wherein the heating in step A is calcination.

18. The method of claim 16 wherein the aqueous, acidic medium is an aqueous solution of an organic acid or a mineral acid.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein the aqueous, acidic medium is an aqueous solution of acetic acid, propionic acid or oxalic acid.

20. The method of claim 19 wherein the aqueous, acid medium is an aqueous solution of acetic acid.

21. The method of claim 18 wherein the aqueous, acid medium is an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid or phosphoric acid.

22. The method of claim 21 wherein the aqueous, acid medium is an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid.

23. The method of claim 16 wherein the aqueous, acid medium has a pH below the isoelectric point of silica.

24. The method of claim 23 wherein the aqueous, acid medium has a pH of greater than 0 to about 2.5.

25. The method of claim 16 wherein the aqueous, acid medium in step B is heated at a temperature of about 135°C.

26. The method of claim 16 wherein the aqueous, acid medium in step B is heated at a temperature of about 160°C to about 185°C.

27. The method of claim 16 wherein the molecular sieve is a zeolite.

28. The method of claim 27 wherein the zeolite has the CON, MWW, MFI or *BEA crystal topology.

29. The method of claim 27 wherein the zeolite contains silicon.

30. The method of claim 27 wherein the zeolite contains silicon and aluminum.

31. A molecular sieve produced by the process comprising the steps of:

A. heating a structure directing agent-containing molecular sieve to a temperature and for a time sufficient to remove the structure directing agent from the molecular sieve; and

B. heating the molecular sieve from step A in an aqueous, acidic medium.

32. The molecular sieve of claim 31 wherein the heating in step A is calcination.

33. The molecular sieve of claim 31 wherein the aqueous, acidic medium is an aqueous solution of an organic acid or a mineral acid.

34. The molecular sieve of claim 33 wherein the aqueous, acidic medium is an aqueous solution of acetic acid, propionic acid or oxalic acid.

35. The molecular sieve of claim 34 wherein the aqueous, acid medium is an aqueous solution of acetic acid.

36. The molecular sieve of claim 33 wherein the aqueous, acid medium is an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid or phosphoric acid.

37. The molecular sieve of claim 36 wherein the aqueous, acid medium is an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid.

38. The molecular sieve of claim 31 wherein the aqueous, acid medium has a pH below the isoelectric point of silica.

39. The molecular sieve of claim 38 wherein the aqueous, acid medium has a pH of greater than 0 to about 2.5.

40. The molecular sieve of claim 31 wherein the aqueous, acid medium in step B is heated at a temperature of about 135°C.

41. The molecular sieve of claim 31 wherein the aqueous, acid medium in step B is heated at a temperature of about 160°C to about 185°C.

42. The molecular sieve of claim 31 wherein the molecular sieve is a zeolite.

43. The molecular sieve of claim 42 wherein the zeolite has the CON, MWW, MFI or *BEA crystal topology.

44. The molecular sieve of claim 42 wherein the zeolite contains silicon.

45. The molecular sieve of claim 42 wherein the zeolite contains silicon and aluminum.

46. An all-silica molecular sieve having the CON crystal topology.